


6-4



EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, MAY 1976

This bulletin contains particulars of the numbers of employed wage and salary earners (referred to in the tables as "employees"), job vacancies registered and unemployed persons.

Seasonally adjusted statistics appear in Tables 1, 3 and 8-11. The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1976 (Reference No. 1.10).

Preliminary estimates of employees are published each month in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners : Preliminary* (Reference No. 6.12).

NOTE. When using these figures, particular note should be taken of the comments on recent trends in the estimates outlined in paragraphs 2 and 3 on page 2.

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr Joe Christensen on 52 6655 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

I. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force : they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and the unemployed. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private households employing staff. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees". Defence forces are included in Table 1.

2. In the period August 1975 to February 1976 the monthly estimates of employed wage and salary earners and the estimates of employed persons derived from the quarterly population survey showed divergent trends. The two series are based on different methods of collection and estimation and the population survey estimates are subject to sampling variability; as a result the series have on a number of occasions in the past exhibited different trends for short periods.

3. Now that the May 1976 figures from both sources are available it is apparent that the disparate movements in the estimates for males have continued for a further three months. The monthly estimates for the private sector are based largely on data aggregated from payroll tax returns. Recent increases in the payroll tax exemption level have increased the proportion of employees in the unrecorded sector, and consequently the amount of estimation required. Also, the present employment environment, and the new PAYE taxation arrangements applying since 1 January 1976 may have had effects on the incidence of multiple jobholding and on the extent to which part-time and casual workers are being employed, with consequential effect on the basic data. An investigation of the estimates for recent months is continuing and they should therefore be regarded as subject to revision (which could possibly be substantial).

4. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1971) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1971 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 90 per cent of the employees in the industries covered, as determined by the benchmarks.

5. The estimates in Tables 1 to 7, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the population census of June 1971 and other sources, (see paragraph 9). Month-to-month changes shown by current data (see paragraph 4) are linked to the benchmark data to derive the monthly estimates.

6. Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

Concepts and definitions

7. The concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those adopted at the 1971 population census, which conformed closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians. At the census the following questions were asked in respect of all persons fifteen years of age and over :

"Did this person have a full or part time job, or business or farm of any kind last week (even if this person was temporarily absent from a job because of sickness, holidays, industrial dispute, etc.)?"

"Did this person do any work at all last week for payment or profit (even if this person was working only part-time or helping without pay in a family business)?"

Provided they had not been temporarily laid off by their employers without pay for the whole of the week, persons who answered "yes" to either of these questions were classified as employed. Persons in this category were classified as wage or salary earners if on their census schedule they were stated to be "a wage or salary earner" in the job they held in the previous week.

8. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees, but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunications, air transport, education (including universities), radio and television, police, public works, factories, departmental hospitals and institutions, etc.

Adoption of new benchmarks

9. As results from each successive population census become available it is customary to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. Benchmarks for June 1971 were established by analysing data from the 1971 population census and other relevant sources such as special returns from government bodies and the Bureau's economic censuses and surveys.

10. For a number of reasons the estimates of employed wage and salary earners previously published for June 1971 differed from the corresponding figures

obtained from the 1971 population census. The principal reasons for the differences are as follows :

- (a) there is an unavoidable accumulation of errors in the intercensal employment estimates, e.g. in the estimates of movements in unrecorded employment;
 - (b) apart from the undercount to which population censuses are generally subject, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the completion of census questionnaires by householders tends to identify a smaller number of persons as being in the labour force than do other methods of measurement (e.g. household surveys conducted by personal interview), and that components of the total labour force, such as employed wage and salary earners, tend to be affected in the same way;
 - (c) estimated monthly movements in civilian employment are derived mainly from returns from employers relating to establishments or enterprises, but the population census figures are derived from particulars recorded by individuals on census schedules. The latter do not in all cases provide precise information to allow accurate coding of industry;
 - (d) previously published estimates for June 1971 included about 7,000 male and 17,000 female trainee teachers who are not included in the new benchmarks or subsequent monthly estimates;
 - (e) crews of overseas ships are excluded from the monthly employment estimates;
 - (f) some persons are not enumerated in the census in the State or Territory in which they work, e.g. persons resident in New South Wales and working in the Australian Capital Territory and persons who at the time of the population census are on holidays interstate.
11. Population census data were not always accepted as a matter of course in determining the June 1971 benchmarks. The factors mentioned above were taken into account and particulars of employment obtained from other sources (see paragraph 9 above) were used in analysing and, where necessary, in revising the estimates. It should be noted that figures in this bulletin are subject to further revision as the results of later censuses and surveys become available.

Current data

12. Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the

payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

13. In the States payroll tax returns are lodged at present by all employers paying more than \$800 a week in wages (other than certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations specifically exempted under the Australian and State Payroll Tax Acts, 1971-1975). Up to the end of 1975, payroll tax returns were lodged by employers paying more than \$400 a week in wages. This level of \$400 a week still applies to employers in the Territories.

Industry

14. The industry classification used in this bulletin is the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)*, described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Volume 1. This industry classification is not directly comparable with those adopted for population censuses before 1971 and used in previously published estimates of civilian employees.

Estimates for earlier periods

15. For the period June 1966 to June 1971 detailed industry figures for each State and Australia and the government employment series were published in two special bulletins (Reference No. 6.23) issued on 24 April 1970 and 11 January 1972. However, estimates by industry in those bulletins are not directly comparable with the estimates by industry contained in this bulletin, due to the adoption of ASIC, (see previous paragraph).

16. It is expected that in due course a revised series will be published for the period June 1966 to May 1971, classified according to ASIC. However, it may not be possible to provide as much industry detail as for June 1971 and subsequent periods. ASIC estimates cannot be derived for periods prior to June 1966.

Symbols and other usages

- .. Nil or less than 50 persons
- r Figure or series revised since previous issue
- Break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures.)
- † Affected by industrial disputes

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES : AUSTRALIA
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

	Civilian employees						Defence forces (a)			Total		
	Males		Females		Persons							
	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)						
							Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1973 –												
May	†2,987.3	†2,979.3	1,611.1	1,606.1	†4,598.4	†4,584.1	71.1	3.1	74.2	†3,058.4	1,614.2	†4,672.6
1974 –												
May	3,069.3	3,060.5	1,737.5	1,731.4	4,806.8	4,791.2	64.7	2.9	67.6	3,134.0	1,740.4	4,874.4
1975 –												
May	3,047.3	3,038.3	1,704.8	1,698.4	4,752.0	4,736.2	65.8	3.4	69.2	3,113.1	1,708.2	4,821.2
June	†3,043.5	†3,043.0	1,709.2	1,704.8	†4,752.7	†4,748.0	65.8	3.4	69.2	†3,109.3	1,712.6	†4,821.9
July	†3,028.5	†3,036.7	1,712.4	1,715.8	†4,740.9	†4,752.0	65.9	3.4	69.3	†3,094.4	1,715.8	†4,810.2
Aug.	3,014.7	3,024.6	1,712.9	1,718.7	4,727.5	4,742.0	65.9	3.4	69.3	3,080.6	1,716.3	4,796.8
Sept.	3,007.6	3,019.7	1,717.8	1,721.3	4,725.4	4,741.3	65.6	3.5	69.1	3,073.2	1,721.3	4,794.5
Oct.	3,004.1	3,018.3	1,725.1	1,725.5	4,729.3	4,744.1	65.5	3.5	69.0	3,069.6	1,728.6	4,798.3
Nov.	3,000.3	2,995.7	1,732.7	1,723.8	4,732.9	4,715.4	65.1	3.5	68.6	3,065.4	1,736.2	4,801.5
Dec.	2,996.5	2,989.1	1,719.8	1,718.2	4,716.4	4,706.8	64.8	3.5	68.3	3,061.3	1,723.3	4,784.7
1976 –												
Jan.	2,987.8	2,989.6	1,703.4	1,724.9	4,691.2	4,715.1	65.7	3.5	69.2	3,053.5	1,706.9	4,760.4
Feb.	2,994.7	2,984.0	1,724.7	1,726.4	4,719.4	4,709.8	65.7	3.5	69.2	3,060.4	1,728.2	4,788.6
Mar.	2,999.3	2,982.4	1,736.4	1,726.0	4,735.7	4,717.3	65.4	3.5	68.9	3,064.7	1,739.9	4,804.6
April	r2,995.3	r2,992.8	1,735.2	1,728.3	r4,730.5	r4,723.0	65.5	3.6	69.1	r3,060.8	1,738.8	r4,799.6
May	2,991.0	2,982.0	1,734.8	1,728.1	4,725.8	4,709.9	65.3	3.6	68.9	3,056.3	1,738.4	4,794.7

(a) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. (b) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1976 (Reference No. 1.10).

TABLE 2. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : STATES AND TERRITORIES
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
MALES									
1974 —									
May	1,125.1	843.4	414.0	278.0	243.7	90.1	26.5	48.5	3,069.3
1975 —									
May	1,104.1	836.0	412.8	278.0	248.8	91.0	24.0	52.5	3,047.3
Nov.	1,080.4	823.6	407.9	274.2	247.9	89.1	25.1	52.1	3,000.3
Dec.	1,078.3	826.1	403.4	274.2	247.9	89.3	24.8	52.5	2,996.5
1976 —									
Jan.	1,074.8	823.9	400.6	274.4	247.8	88.9	24.9	52.4	2,987.8
Feb.	1,076.1	824.3	404.5	276.1	248.0	88.9	24.7	52.1	2,994.7
Mar.	1,075.5	825.0	407.5	276.7	248.5	89.1	24.6	52.3	2,999.3
Apr.	1,072.1	r822.8	409.3	277.1	248.8	89.0	24.4	51.8	r2,995.3
May	1,070.2	820.0	409.1	278.0	249.0	88.5	24.7	51.5	2,991.0
FEMALES									
1974 —									
May	643.6	503.7	209.7	159.9	132.7	43.7	12.9	31.2	1,737.5
1975 —									
May	624.5	488.5	208.4	157.9	133.4	46.4	11.6	34.2	1,704.8
Nov.	630.5	496.0	213.8	163.2	134.7	46.1	12.4	36.0	1,732.7
Dec.	624.2	496.3	212.6	159.7	132.7	46.4	12.4	35.5	1,719.8
1976 —									
Jan.	615.5	492.4	211.8	159.5	131.6	45.2	12.1	35.2	1,703.4
Feb.	622.9	496.1	213.6	163.4	134.9	46.2	12.2	35.5	1,724.7
Mar.	625.4	500.2	214.8	165.1	136.3	47.1	12.1	35.5	1,736.4
Apr.	624.6	498.5	216.0	165.3	136.3	46.9	12.2	35.3	1,735.2
May	623.7	497.2	216.3	166.1	136.8	47.0	12.3	35.4	1,734.8
PERSONS									
1974 —									
May	1,768.8	1,347.1	623.7	437.8	376.4	133.9	39.4	79.7	4,806.8
1975 —									
May	1,728.5	1,324.4	621.2	436.0	382.2	137.4	35.6	86.7	4,752.0
Nov.	1,710.8	1,319.6	621.7	437.4	382.6	135.3	37.5	88.1	4,732.9
Dec.	1,702.5	1,322.5	616.0	433.9	380.5	135.7	37.2	88.1	4,716.4
1976 —									
Jan.	1,690.4	1,316.4	612.4	433.9	379.3	134.1	37.1	87.6	4,691.2
Feb.	1,699.0	1,320.4	618.0	439.5	383.0	135.1	36.9	87.6	4,719.4
Mar.	1,701.0	1,325.2	622.3	441.8	384.8	136.2	36.7	87.7	4,735.7
Apr.	1,696.6	r1,321.3	625.4	442.4	385.2	135.9	36.6	87.1	r4,730.5
May	1,693.9	1,317.2	625.4	444.1	385.8	135.5	37.0	86.9	4,725.8

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas.

TABLE 3. - CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, AUSTRALIA
MAY 1975, APRIL AND MAY 1976
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

ASIC divis- ion (a)	ASIC industry (a)	Males			Females			Persons		
		1975 May	1976 April	1976 May	1975 May	1976 April	1976 May	1975 May	1976 April	1976 May
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	14.6	13.6	13.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	15.5	14.7	14.7
B	Mining	74.9	72.7	72.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	80.8	78.4	78.4
	Coal	22.5	23.4	23.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	23.0	23.9	24.0
	Other	52.4	49.3	49.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	57.7	54.5	54.4
C	Manufacturing - original	898.9	891.0	889.5	309.5	313.5	311.4	1,208.4	1,204.5	1,200.9
	seas. adj. (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207.1	1,203.8	1,199.6
	Food, beverages and tobacco	140.5	143.3	142.8	51.5	50.8	50.1	192.0	194.1	192.9
	Textiles	24.3	24.9	24.9	17.5	19.0	18.6	41.8	43.9	43.5
	Clothing and footwear	20.0	20.2	20.0	67.0	71.1	70.3	87.0	91.3	90.3
	Knitting mills; clothing	14.4	15.0	14.9	58.6	62.5	62.0	73.0	77.5	76.9
	Footwear	5.6	5.3	5.2	8.4	8.6	8.3	14.0	13.9	13.4
	Wood, wood products and furniture	66.7	67.0	66.9	9.8	10.3	10.2	76.5	77.3	77.1
	Wood and wood products	46.4	46.1	46.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	51.5	51.3	51.3
	Furniture and mattresses	20.3	20.9	20.8	4.7	5.1	5.0	25.0	25.9	25.8
	Paper and paper products, printing	73.3	72.1	72.2	26.1	25.6	25.5	99.4	97.6	97.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	46.3	46.0	45.8	17.6	16.8	16.9	63.9	62.8	62.7
	Basic chemicals; other chemical and related products	41.0	40.7	40.5	17.3	16.6	16.7	58.3	57.2	57.1
	Petroleum refining; petroleum and coal products n.e.c.	5.3	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.6	5.6	5.6
	Non-metallic mineral products	43.8	43.3	43.3	5.4	5.5	5.4	49.3	48.8	48.7
	Basic metal products	85.6	82.8	83.0	7.4	6.9	6.9	93.1	89.8	89.9
	Basic iron and steel	63.7	60.9	61.1	5.3	4.8	4.8	69.0	65.8	65.9
	Non-ferrous metal basic products	21.9	21.9	22.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	24.1	24.0	24.1
	Fabricated metal products	88.1	86.2	86.0	21.2	21.8	21.9	109.3	108.0	107.9
	Transport equipment	134.0	133.8	133.9	16.3	17.0	17.0	150.4	150.8	150.8
	Motor vehicles and parts	71.1	71.8	72.3	13.8	14.2	14.1	84.9	85.9	86.4
	Other transport equipment	62.9	62.1	61.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	65.4	64.9	64.4
	Other machinery and equipment	133.1	127.5	127.1	46.3	44.6	44.6	179.4	172.1	171.7
	Appliances and electrical equipment	59.6	57.5	57.1	33.4	31.8	31.7	93.0	89.3	88.8
	Industrial machinery and scientific equipment	73.5	70.0	70.1	12.9	12.9	12.9	86.5	82.8	82.9
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	43.0	43.9	43.7	23.2	24.0	23.9	66.3	67.9	67.7
D	Electricity, gas and water	91.7	91.5	91.4	9.2	9.1	9.0	100.9	100.6	100.4
	Electricity and gas	65.6	65.7	65.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	72.5	72.4	72.4
	Water, sewerage and drainage	26.0	25.8	25.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	28.4	28.1	28.0
E	Construction	396.1	352.3	349.6	18.2	18.2	18.3	414.2	370.5	367.9
F	Wholesale and retail trade - original	549.0	553.5	553.9	406.9	409.9	410.8	955.9	963.3	964.7
	seas. adj. (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	953.5	964.7	962.1
	Wholesale trade	243.0	243.1	242.7	95.4	94.8	94.7	338.3	337.9	337.4
	Retail trade	306.1	310.3	311.2	311.5	315.1	316.1	617.5	625.4	627.3
	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	140.1	142.0	142.3	29.5	30.3	30.5	169.6	172.3	172.9
	Other retail trade	165.9	168.4	168.9	282.0	284.8	285.5	447.9	453.1	454.4
G	Transport and storage	219.1	214.7	214.9	36.8	36.2	36.2	255.8	250.9	251.1
	Road transport	83.6	82.3	82.3	13.9	13.6	13.6	97.5	95.8	95.9
	Railway transport	58.9	58.4	58.8	6.0	5.9	5.7	64.8	64.3	64.5
	Water transport	32.8	30.1	29.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	35.0	32.2	32.0
	Air transport	25.5	25.7	25.7	6.9	6.7	6.7	32.4	32.5	32.5
	Other transport and storage	18.2	18.2	18.1	7.8	8.0	8.1	26.1	26.2	26.2
H	Communication	72.7	71.6	71.7	29.8	29.2	29.2	102.5	100.8	100.9
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	198.8	196.4	195.7	181.5	182.7	182.6	380.3	379.2	378.3
	Finance and investment	77.1	78.0	78.0	64.8	66.0	66.0	142.0	144.0	144.0
	Banking	60.1	60.8	60.8	46.4	47.1	47.2	106.6	107.9	108.1
	Other finance; investment	17.0	17.3	17.2	18.4	18.9	18.8	35.4	36.1	35.9
	Insurance	37.4	36.7	36.6	31.5	30.0	29.9	68.9	66.7	66.5
	Real estate and business services	84.2	81.7	81.1	85.2	86.8	86.7	169.4	168.4	167.8
J(d)	Public administration and defence	152.8	152.8	153.0	86.8	90.1	90.3	239.7	243.0	243.3
K	Community services	267.6	276.7	277.4	455.8	476.3	477.7	723.5	752.9	755.1
	Health	60.8	63.6	64.0	239.3	249.6	250.5	300.1	313.3	314.5
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	114.4	120.0	120.1	177.0	186.3	186.5	291.4	306.3	306.6
	Welfare, religious institutions	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.1	17.2	34.3	34.2	34.3
	Other community services	75.1	75.9	76.2	22.5	23.3	23.5	97.6	99.3	99.6
L(e)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	111.1	108.6	107.7	163.6	163.1	162.5	274.7	271.7	270.3
	Entertainment, recreational services	39.8	38.6	38.4	24.8	24.4	24.4	64.6	63.0	62.8
	Restaurants, hotels, clubs and personal services (e)	71.3	70.0	69.3	138.7	138.7	138.1	210.1	208.7	207.5
	Total	3,047.3	2,995.3	2,991.0	1,704.8	1,735.2	1,734.8	4,752.0	4,730.5	4,725.8
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT										
	Private - orig.	2,125.9	2,094.2	2,090.5	1,336.8	1,355.6	1,354.5	3,462.6	3,449.9	3,445.0
	seas. adj. (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,458.6	3,445.2	3,440.9
	Government (f) - orig.	921.4	901.1	900.5	368.0	379.6	380.3	1,289.4	1,280.6	1,280.8
	seas. adj. (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282.4	1,274.6	1,273.8
	Australian	278.5	275.0	274.7	116.9	114.8	114.9	395.4	389.8	389.6
	State	522.9	524.7	524.6	231.7	245.0	245.7	754.5	769.7	770.3
	Local	120.0	101.4	101.2	19.4	19.7	19.7	139.5	121.1	120.9

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 4. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, STATES
 MALES, APRIL AND MAY 1976
 (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
 ('000)

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.		Vic.		Qld		S.A.		W.A.		Tas.	
		April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2
B	Mining	25.0	24.9	4.2	4.1	14.9	14.9	2.9	2.9	19.5	19.6	4.0	4.0
C	Manufacturing	335.9	335.2	286.8	285.3	96.2	96.5	88.7	88.8	54.7	55.1	23.8	23.8
	Food, beverages and tobacco	46.1	46.0	41.8	40.9	28.7	29.0	12.7	12.6	8.6	9.0	4.4	4.3
	Textiles	6.7	6.8	14.4	14.2	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2
	Clothing and footwear	6.3	6.2	11.7	11.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
	Wood, wood products and furniture	21.4	21.4	17.4	17.3	9.3	9.3	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.0	4.0	3.9
	Wood and wood products	13.7	13.7	11.9	11.7	6.7	6.7	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.8	3.5	3.5
	Furniture and mattresses	7.8	7.7	5.6	5.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.5
	Paper and paper products, printing	25.9	25.9	24.4	24.5	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.2	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	21.1	21.0	15.7	15.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.8	0.8	0.8
	Non-metallic mineral products	16.0	15.8	11.4	11.4	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.7	4.7	1.0	1.0
	Basic metal products	48.6	48.7	9.3	9.3	5.7	5.7	8.4	8.4	7.1	7.2	3.7	3.7
	Fabricated metal products	32.9	32.9	26.4	26.4	9.8	9.9	8.7	8.7	6.1	6.0	1.4	1.4
	Transport equipment	39.8	39.6	52.0	52.2	12.9	12.9	21.9	22.0	5.7	5.7	1.2	1.2
	Other machinery and equipment	53.8	53.7	43.7	43.5	10.2	10.1	12.1	12.1	6.5	6.4	0.8	0.8
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	17.1	17.2	18.5	18.3	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	35.8	35.8	27.7	27.5	8.7	8.8	8.2	8.2	6.6	6.6	3.2	3.2
E	Construction	115.5	114.0	84.5	84.1	62.5	61.7	33.1	33.5	31.7	31.8	12.3	12.0
F	Wholesale and retail trade	197.3	197.5	152.0	151.6	81.3	81.3	52.1	52.6	46.8	46.8	14.7	14.8
	Wholesale trade	82.6	82.6	67.8	67.6	37.0	36.8	23.6	23.7	22.1	22.0	6.6	6.7
	Retail trade	114.7	114.9	84.2	84.1	44.4	44.5	28.4	28.9	24.8	24.8	8.1	8.1
	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	51.3	51.4	36.8	36.6	21.6	21.7	13.6	13.8	12.6	12.7	3.6	3.6
	Other retail trade	63.4	63.6	47.4	47.4	22.8	22.8	14.9	15.1	12.1	12.1	4.5	4.5
G	Transport and storage	79.6	80.0	54.7	54.7	33.1	33.2	17.3	17.3	20.2	20.1	6.2	6.2
	Road transport	32.1	32.1	21.5	21.5	10.9	11.0	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	2.6	2.6
	Rail and air transport	30.1	30.5	20.6	20.6	16.0	16.0	6.8	6.8	7.8	7.7	1.8	1.8
	Water transport	11.1	11.0	7.3	7.3	3.9	3.9	2.5	2.4	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.3
	Other transport and storage	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.3	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5
H	Communication	25.2	25.3	20.1	20.1	10.2	10.3	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.9	2.1	2.1
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	76.8	76.6	54.9	54.7	25.6	25.4	15.6	15.6	14.1	14.0	4.6	4.6
	Finance and investment	30.0	30.1	21.8	21.8	10.2	10.1	6.9	6.9	5.9	5.8	1.8	1.8
	Banking	23.0	23.0	17.8	17.9	7.7	7.7	5.3	5.3	4.5	4.5	1.4	1.4
	Other finance	7.0	7.1	4.0	3.9	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4
	Insurance	13.1	13.2	11.8	11.7	4.9	4.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0
	Real estate and business services	33.7	33.3	21.3	21.2	10.5	10.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	1.8	1.8
J(d)	Public administration and defence	45.6	45.6	34.0	34.0	21.6	21.8	10.8	10.7	14.6	14.6	5.1	5.1
K	Community services	87.1	87.3	75.3	75.6	38.1	38.3	31.4	31.4	24.3	24.4	8.3	8.3
	Health	21.2	21.4	17.2	17.3	9.1	9.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	1.8	1.8
	Education, libraries, museums, and art galleries	37.5	37.5	35.2	35.3	15.6	15.6	12.5	12.5	10.2	10.3	4.0	4.0
	Welfare, religious institutions and other community services	28.4	28.5	22.9	22.9	13.5	13.6	12.0	12.1	7.6	7.6	2.5	2.5
L(e)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels, and personal services	44.8	44.5	26.0	25.7	13.8	13.8	9.4	9.2	8.6	8.5	3.4	3.4
Total		1,072.1	1,070.2	822.8	820.0	409.3	409.1	277.1	278.0	248.8	249.0	89.0	88.5
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT													
Private		765.0	762.9	597.3	595.0	279.2	279.4	186.5	187.2	169.9	170.1	60.6	60.3
Government (f)		307.1	307.3	225.5	225.0	130.1	129.8	90.6	90.8	78.9	78.8	28.3	28.2
Australian		88.0	87.8	70.4	70.3	29.3	29.3	24.7	24.5	16.4	16.4	5.9	5.9
State		171.5	172.1	135.5	135.3	81.8	81.3	60.4	60.5	55.8	55.7	19.8	19.7
Local		47.5	47.4	19.6	19.4	19.1	19.2	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.7	2.6	2.5

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 5. - CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, STATES
FEMALES, APRIL AND MAY 1976
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.		Vic.		Qld		S.A.		W.A.		Tas.	
		April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May	April	May
A(b)	Forestry, fishing and hunting	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	..	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
B	Mining	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.2
C	Manufacturing	119.0	118.2	126.4	125.0	23.8	24.0	26.0	26.1	12.1	12.1	4.8	4.8
	Food, beverages and tobacco	16.2	15.9	16.0	15.5	8.0	8.2	5.2	5.1	3.5	3.6	1.6	1.6
	Textiles	5.3	5.3	10.2	9.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.2
	Clothing and footwear	24.6	24.2	38.3	37.8	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.1
	Wood, wood products and furniture	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
	Wood and wood products	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
	Furniture and mattresses	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
	Paper and paper products, printing	9.7	9.7	8.4	8.4	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	9.6	9.6	5.5	5.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	..	..
	Non-metallic mineral products	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Basic metal products	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
	Fabricated metal products	8.7	8.7	7.2	7.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
	Transport equipment	4.0	4.0	9.4	9.5	0.9	0.9	2.3	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Other machinery and equipment	21.5	21.5	15.5	15.4	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.7	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
	Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.1	10.1	9.5	9.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1
D	Electricity, gas and water	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3
E	Construction	6.8	6.8	4.7	4.6	2.7	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	150.6	150.7	108.8	109.0	57.0	57.1	39.9	40.2	35.9	35.9	10.3	10.4
	Wholesale trade	34.0	33.8	27.2	27.2	13.0	13.0	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	1.8	1.8
	Retail trade	116.6	116.9	81.6	81.8	44.0	44.1	31.0	31.3	27.0	27.0	8.6	8.6
	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers	11.7	11.7	6.5	6.5	5.2	5.2	3.3	3.4	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.5
	Other retail trade	104.9	105.2	75.1	75.3	38.8	38.8	27.8	27.9	24.4	24.4	8.0	8.1
G	Transport and storage	15.5	15.3	9.9	10.0	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.7	0.7
	Road transport	5.9	5.9	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.3
	Rail and air transport	5.3	5.1	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
	Water transport	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Other transport and storage	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
H	Communication	10.4	10.4	8.0	8.0	4.3	4.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.8	0.8
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	79.9	79.8	46.1	46.1	22.6	22.5	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.3	3.8	3.8
	Finance and investment	27.6	27.6	16.2	16.2	8.8	8.8	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4	1.6	1.6
	Banking	19.9	19.9	11.8	11.8	6.3	6.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	1.2	1.2
	Other finance	7.8	7.8	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.4
	Insurance	12.6	12.5	8.3	8.3	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.8
	Real estate and business services	39.6	39.6	21.6	21.5	10.2	10.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	1.5	1.5
J(d)	Public administration and defence	24.6	24.6	21.5	21.7	11.2	11.2	6.0	6.0	8.5	8.5	3.0	3.0
K	Community services	156.8	157.1	129.6	129.7	62.0	62.0	54.5	55.0	42.9	43.2	16.1	16.2
	Health	84.4	84.6	66.7	66.9	32.9	33.0	28.5	28.8	23.8	23.9	8.3	8.4
	Education, libraries, museums, and art galleries	59.7	59.6	52.2	52.3	23.8	23.8	20.7	20.8	16.0	16.2	6.9	6.9
	Welfare, religious institutions and other community services	12.8	12.9	10.7	10.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	3.0	3.1	0.9	0.9
L(e)	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels, and personal services	55.9	55.6	39.7	39.4	26.2	26.1	17.6	17.4	14.4	14.5	6.4	6.4
	Total	624.6	623.7	498.5	497.2	216.0	216.3	165.3	166.1	136.3	136.8	46.9	47.0
PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT													
Private		500.5	499.9	407.2	405.7	170.1	170.2	120.0	120.4	102.5	102.8	34.4	34.4
Government (f)		124.1	123.8	91.3	91.5	46.0	46.1	45.4	45.7	33.8	34.1	12.6	12.6
Australian		34.7	34.7	26.0	26.0	11.6	11.6	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.5	2.1	2.0
State		82.8	82.4	57.1	57.3	32.3	32.5	36.8	37.2	26.0	26.3	10.0	10.1
Local		6.7	6.7	8.2	8.2	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification (see paragraph 14, page 3). (b) Exclude ASIC Sub-divisions 01 Agriculture and 02 Services to agriculture. (c) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1976, (Reference No. 1.10). (d) Excludes permanent defence forces. (e) Excludes ASIC Sub-division 94 Private households employing staff. (f) Includes semi-government bodies. Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 8, page 2). Excludes employees engaged in agriculture.

**TABLE 6. - CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
NORTHERN TERRITORY**
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

Month	Mining	Manu- facturing	Construct- ion	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport and storage	Public adminis- tration and defence (a)	Community services	Other	Total	Private	Govern- ment (b)
MALES											
1976 -											
February	2.1	1.2	5.3	2.4	1.8	3.9	4.6	3.3	24.7	15.4	9.3
March	2.1	1.3	5.2	2.4	1.8	3.9	4.6	3.3	24.6	15.5	9.2
April	2.1	1.3	5.0	2.4	1.8	3.9	4.5	3.3	24.4	15.4	9.0
May	2.1	1.3	5.0	2.5	1.9	4.0	4.6	3.3	24.7	15.5	9.2
FEMALES											
1976 -											
February	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.1	0.3	2.7	4.4	1.9	12.2	6.7	5.4
March	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.7	4.3	2.0	12.1	6.7	5.4
April	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.1	0.3	2.7	4.3	2.1	12.2	6.8	5.4
May	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.1	0.3	2.7	4.4	2.1	12.3	6.9	5.5
PERSONS											
1976 -											
February	2.4	1.5	5.5	4.5	2.1	6.6	9.0	5.2	36.9	22.2	14.7
March	2.4	1.6	5.4	4.5	2.0	6.6	8.9	5.3	36.7	22.2	14.5
April	2.4	1.6	5.2	4.5	2.1	6.6	8.8	5.4	36.6	22.2	14.4
May	2.4	1.6	5.2	4.6	2.2	6.7	9.0	5.4	37.0	22.3	(c)14.6

(a) Excludes permanent defence forces. (b) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees, (see paragraph 8, page 2). (c) Includes 0.2 thousand local government employees (mainly males), the remainder being employees of Australian government bodies.

**TABLE 7. - CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (a)**
(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)
(^{'000})

Month	Manu- facturing	Con- struction	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance insurance, real estate and business services	Public adminis- tration and defence (b)	Community Services Education, libraries, museums, and art galleries	Other commu- nity services	Enter- tainment, recreation, restaur- ants, hotels, and personal services	Other	Total	Private	Govern- ment (c)
MALES												
1976 -												
February	3.5	7.8	6.8	3.7	17.6	4.1	3.4	1.7	3.4	52.1	20.4	31.7
March	3.5	7.9	6.9	3.7	17.5	4.3	3.4	1.7	3.4	52.3	20.5	31.8
April	3.5	7.7	6.8	3.8	17.4	4.2	3.4	1.6	3.3	51.8	20.3	31.5
May	3.5	7.5	6.8	3.9	17.3	4.2	3.4	1.6	3.3	51.5	20.1	31.4
FEMALES												
1976 -												
February	1.0	0.5	5.2	2.7	12.8	5.4	4.7	2.1	1.0	35.5	14.1	21.4
March	1.0	0.5	5.3	2.8	12.7	5.4	4.7	2.1	0.9	35.5	14.2	21.3
April	1.0	0.5	5.3	2.8	12.6	5.4	4.7	2.1	1.0	35.3	14.2	21.1
May	1.0	0.5	5.3	2.8	12.6	5.4	4.7	2.2	0.9	35.4	14.3	21.1
PERSONS												
1976 -												
February	4.5	8.3	12.0	6.4	30.4	9.5	8.1	3.8	4.4	87.6	34.5	53.1
March	4.5	8.4	12.2	6.5	30.2	9.7	8.1	3.8	4.3	87.7	34.7	53.1
April	4.5	8.2	12.1	6.6	30.0	9.6	8.0	3.7	4.3	87.1	34.5	52.6
May	4.5	8.0	12.1	6.7	29.9	9.6	8.1	3.8	4.2	86.9	34.4	52.5

(a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Excludes permanent defence forces. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees, (see paragraph 8, page 2).

2. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

The tables in this section contain (a) estimates of the total number of persons unemployed, derived from the quarterly population survey, (b) the numbers registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service as unemployed, and (c) the number in receipt of unemployment benefit.

Total Unemployed Persons : Population Survey Estimates

2. The quarterly population survey is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. Interviews are conducted during a period of four weeks in the State capital cities and two weeks in other areas. Particulars of the number of persons employed or unemployed, and of the total labour force, are published each quarter in a mimeographed bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

3. The definition of unemployed persons has been revised. See the May 1976 issue of *Unemployment (Preliminary)* (Reference No. 6.35). Unemployed persons are now defined as all civilians aged 15 years and over who either:

- (a) during the survey week did not work and did not have a job, but could have taken one had it been available, and had been looking for full-time or part-time work in the four weeks up to and including the survey week (including persons who would have been prevented from taking a job in the survey week by their own temporary illness or injury, or by their having made arrangements to start after the survey week in a new job in which they would have preferred to start in the survey week) or
- (b) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been temporarily stood down without pay for four weeks or less (including the whole of the survey week).

4. Unemployed persons therefore comprise those looking for full-time work, those looking for part-time work and those temporarily laid off from either full-time or part-time jobs. This definition of unemployed persons conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 1954.

5. The table on page 14 contains estimates on the new basis for the period from February 1975 to May 1976.

6. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. There are about two chances in three that the differences would be less than 4,000 for total unemployed males, less than 3,500 for total unemployed females and less than 5,000 for total unemployed persons, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would be less than twice these figures.

Further details about the survey and the reliability of estimates will be found in the quarterly bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

7. The sample estimates will differ from the number of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (see Table 9) as not employed, awaiting placement in full-time employment, for a number of reasons, including the following :

- (a) the survey estimates include persons looking for part-time work as well as those looking for full-time work,
- (b) they exclude persons who did any work at all during the survey week, even though they may subsequently have become unemployed and registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, or have done so little work as not to lose eligibility for unemployment benefit,
- (c) they represent averages over a period (see paragraph 2), whereas the numbers registered refer to a particular day,
- (d) they are subject to sampling variability (see paragraph 5),
- (e) they include some unemployed persons (particularly females) who do not register with the Commonwealth Employment Service, and
- (f) they exclude any persons registered as unemployed who find jobs but do not notify the Commonwealth Employment Service at once that they have done so.

Seasonally Adjusted Series

8. All adjustment methods which compute seasonal factors as some average of the seasonal pattern for previous years are subject to inherent limitations when the pattern changes. Such a change appears to have been occurring in the last year in the Commonwealth Employment Service series "school leavers" and the quarterly population survey series "persons aged 15 to 19 years looking for their first job". There are indications that the pattern has also changed although to a lesser degree, for the series excluding school-leavers and persons aged 15 to 19 years looking for their first job. The changes appear to be associated with the high level of unemployment which was reached in late 1974. The adjustment method is necessarily based on seasonal patterns of recent years, including years of relatively low unemployment. The method used does not appear to work satisfactorily at the new high level, evidently because the amplitude of the seasonal fluctuations has not increased in proportion to the level of the series. Research is being carried out with other methods which may provide more satisfactory adjustment for recent months. In the meantime, no claims are made that the series, with or without school-leavers or persons aged 15 to 19 years looking for their first job, are being satisfactorily adjusted. They should therefore be treated as aids to subjective judgment only.

TABLE 8. — UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

Month	Looking for		Total		Aged 15-19 years		Per cent of labour force (b)				
	Full-time work ('000)	Part-time work ('000)	Original ('000)	Seasonally adjusted (c) ('000)	Looking for first job ('000)	Total ('000)	Aged 20 years and over ('000)	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	
										Original	Seasonally adjusted (c)
MALES											
1975 -											
February (d)	141.3	10.4	151.7	126.0	16.4	46.1	105.7	12.2	3.0	3.9	3.2
May	121.5	10.3	131.8	143.1	9.0	34.2	97.5	9.3	2.8	3.4	3.7
August	116.7	9.8	126.4	152.1	8.4	36.2	90.2	10.2	2.6	3.3	3.9
November (e)	127.9	11.0	139.0	142.0	12.2	43.0	96.0	12.2	2.7	3.6	3.6
1976 -											
February ††	147.0	12.5	159.5	132.4	17.4	51.3	108.2	13.1	3.0	4.0	3.4
May	123.3	9.2	132.4	144.8	9.4	41.7	90.7	10.8	2.5	3.3	3.7
FEMALES											
1975 -											
February (d)	99.6	40.6	140.1	112.2	19.4	53.7	86.5	15.4	5.0	6.8	5.5
May	81.4	39.4	120.7	129.3	13.8	41.9	78.8	12.5	4.6	5.9	6.2
August	81.7	35.6	117.4	143.6	15.9	45.4	72.0	13.8	4.2	5.7	6.9
November (e)	89.9	45.6	135.5	143.6	19.3	49.3	86.2	14.9	4.7	6.3	6.7
1976 -											
February ††	96.0	49.1	145.0	116.4	22.7	56.8	88.3	16.2	4.9	6.7	5.5
May	79.1	36.0	115.1	124.1	14.8	45.7	69.4	13.6	3.9	5.4	5.8
PERSONS											
1975 -											
February (d)	240.9	51.0	291.8	236.6	35.8	99.8	192.1	13.7	3.6	4.9	4.0
May	202.9	49.7	252.5	271.1	22.8	76.2	176.4	10.9	3.4	4.2	4.5
August	198.4	45.4	243.8	301.6	24.3	81.6	162.2	11.9	3.1	4.1	5.1
November (e)	217.8	56.6	274.5	283.5	31.5	92.3	182.2	13.5	3.4	4.5	4.7
1976 -											
February ††	243.0	61.5	304.5	246.8	40.2	108.0	196.5	14.6	3.7	5.0	4.1
May	202.4	45.2	247.6	268.0	24.2	87.4	160.1	12.1	3.0	4.1	4.4

(a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition, see page 9. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) See page 9 paragraph 8 regarding the reliability of the estimates. See also note (c) to Table 5. (d) Because of the effects of cyclone Tracy the population survey was not conducted in Darwin in February 1975. The estimates for this period therefore exclude Darwin. It is estimated that at the time of the survey about 12,000 males and 5,000 females aged 15 years and over were living in Darwin. (e) The sample size was reduced for the November 1975 survey. Consequently the standard errors for estimates from that survey are larger than usual. For details see the November 1975 issue of *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).

†† Affected by the deferral of the interviewing period by one week. It is estimated that had interviewing taken place in the normal period, the seasonally adjusted figure for persons would have been higher by some 5,000 to 10,000.

TABLE 9. — REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED (a)
(Source : Department of Employment and Industrial Relations)

Month (a)	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia			
							Excluding school leavers		Total	
							Original	Seasonally adjusted (d)	Original	Seasonally adjusted (d)
MALES										
1974 —										
July	19,773	15,161	7,901	6,231	6,584	2,454	56,697	58,357	58,104	64,634
1975 —										
July	62,561	47,513	25,336	12,881	10,204	3,825	157,473	162,798	162,320	183,847
August	65,014	43,460	26,422	13,692	10,303	4,196	158,644	170,358	163,087	190,888
September	66,812	43,671	24,300	14,017	10,562	4,631	159,908	179,605	163,993	199,722
October	69,066	43,044	24,378	13,986	10,626	4,678	161,914	183,728	165,778	202,615
November	75,006	46,300	25,740	14,736	11,533	4,747	167,704	182,388	178,062	190,395
December	88,868	54,217	34,324	19,316	15,698	6,450	186,385	170,292	218,873	180,103
1976 —										
January	92,250	53,725	38,761	19,814	16,790	7,775	198,628	157,221	229,115	167,656
February	82,624	41,869	34,299	16,906	14,096	6,426	175,676	152,714	196,220	164,461
March	75,431	38,267	31,099	14,743	12,343	5,448	163,511	163,390	177,331	178,219
April	74,433	38,816	28,426	13,506	12,098	5,063	160,976	168,954	172,342	188,003
May	72,156	40,350	26,076	11,897	12,155	5,484	159,218	165,351	168,118	187,645
June	76,671	40,526	24,900	12,006	13,045	5,840	166,087	169,290	172,988	193,697
July	81,206	39,842	25,266	12,985	13,719	6,098	172,939	179,184	179,116	205,657
FEMALES										
1974 —										
July	12,373	9,950	4,836	3,410	3,168	1,744	33,723	34,094	35,481	39,733
1975 —										
July	32,366	27,040	13,161	7,514	6,842	2,379	83,723	84,839	89,302	102,401
August	31,528	24,908	12,648	7,641	6,112	2,305	80,250	87,357	85,142	105,363
September	30,697	23,673	11,871	7,187	6,169	2,504	77,720	86,496	82,101	103,874
October	30,787	23,361	11,714	7,022	5,944	2,593	77,158	85,943	81,421	102,992
November	33,771	24,637	12,526	7,226	6,596	2,749	78,908	83,604	87,505	91,681
December	41,212	30,919	15,578	9,762	8,570	3,791	82,071	89,220	109,832	99,502
1976 —										
January	43,228	32,168	16,289	10,375	8,693	4,071	86,370	77,828	114,824	88,632
February	39,845	29,940	15,842	9,379	8,656	3,857	85,604	75,565	107,519	87,491
March	36,461	28,636	15,135	8,790	8,258	3,399	84,266	76,693	100,679	91,354
April	34,583	26,947	14,638	8,169	7,948	3,376	81,612	77,173	95,661	94,711
May	33,175	26,093	13,328	7,215	7,809	3,167	79,539	77,641	90,787	97,511
June	34,456	25,592	13,686	7,325	8,058	3,146	83,199	83,092	92,263	104,687
July	34,791	25,026	13,080	7,428	7,700	3,145	83,226	84,433	91,170	109,208
PERSONS										
1974 —										
July	32,146	25,111	12,737	9,641	9,752	4,198	90,420	92,429	93,585	104,466
1975 —										
July	94,927	74,553	38,497	20,395	17,046	6,204	241,196	247,490	251,622	286,247
August	96,542	68,368	39,070	21,333	16,415	6,501	238,894	257,993	248,229	296,684
September	97,509	67,344	36,171	21,204	16,731	7,135	237,628	266,277	246,094	303,892
October	99,853	66,405	36,092	21,008	16,570	7,271	239,072	269,347	247,199	305,512
November	108,777	70,937	38,266	21,962	18,129	7,496	246,612	265,832	265,567	281,848
December	130,080	85,136	49,902	29,078	24,268	10,241	268,456	258,693	328,705	278,396
1976 —										
January	135,478	85,893	55,050	30,189	25,483	11,846	284,998	236,434	343,939	257,663
February	122,469	71,809	50,141	26,285	22,752	10,283	261,280	228,493	303,739	252,282
March	111,892	66,903	46,234	23,533	20,601	8,847	247,777	239,241	278,010	268,900
April	109,016	65,763	43,064	21,675	20,046	8,439	242,588	245,071	268,003	281,816
May	105,331	66,443	39,404	19,112	19,964	8,651	238,757	243,898	258,905	286,203
June	111,127	66,118	38,586	19,331	21,103	8,986	249,286	250,644	265,251	296,835
July	115,997	64,868	38,346	20,413	21,419	9,243	256,165	263,349	270,286	315,257

(a) Comprises all persons who were still registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) at the Friday nearest the end of the month, who claimed when registering that they were not employed, and who were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred to employers but whose employment was still unconfirmed, and persons who had recently obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S., all recipients of unemployment benefit are included. (see Table 10). (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) See page 9 paragraph 8 regarding the reliability of the estimates. See also note (c) to Table 5.

TABLE 10. -- PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (a) (b)
(Source : Department of Social Security)

Month (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									Original	Seasonally adjusted (c)
MALES										
1974 -										
June (d)	7,313	5,760	2,093	1,752	2,077	1,034	33	18	20,080	21,299
1975 -										
June	39,090	31,033	18,805	9,313	6,802	2,717	136	128	108,024	115,582
July	41,484	35,767	20,127	9,074	7,109	3,138	84	135	116,918	122,756
August	44,179	34,429	21,071	9,063	6,800	3,561	123	173	119,399	132,087
September	51,994	35,001	19,495	9,678	7,369	3,658	178	194	127,567	149,322
October	49,805	34,541	19,027	10,083	8,104	3,651	256	284	125,751	155,072
November	51,793	34,993	19,496	11,519	9,083	3,756	327	382	131,349	152,381
December	63,112	41,167	25,388	14,163	12,275	5,292	472	493	162,362	130,868
1976 -										
January	68,515	42,498	29,959	14,644	12,153	5,716	462	728	174,675	125,805
February	61,539	33,930	26,427	10,773	9,934	4,625	621	728	148,577	126,676
March 26	57,818	28,291	22,161	8,616	8,515	4,025	656	764	130,846	133,569
April 23	54,098	25,895	19,199	7,487	8,259	4,064	763	703	120,468	122,371
May 21	56,229	27,246	18,874	7,106	8,784	4,249	689	832	124,009	134,864
July 2	58,951	28,683	18,166	7,814	9,499	4,927	661	1,087	129,788	139,478
FEMALES										
1974 -										
June (d)	4,636	3,001	1,510	1,077	952	735	11	7	11,929	11,935
1975 -										
June	18,315	14,591	8,877	4,915	4,209	1,722	29	66	52,724	52,980
July	18,219	15,233	8,750	4,644	4,132	1,649	14	72	52,713	56,249
August	18,306	14,688	8,671	4,498	3,587	1,662	32	84	51,528	60,514
September	19,405	14,632	8,256	4,506	3,668	1,720	25	119	52,331	65,278
October	18,403	14,022	7,940	4,481	4,002	1,718	43	111	50,720	66,309
November	19,093	14,484	8,077	5,038	4,414	1,878	38	157	53,179	62,270
December	24,664	18,468	10,136	6,900	5,680	2,804	38	259	68,949	60,883
1976 -										
January	26,875	20,161	10,621	7,215	5,843	2,800	49	380	73,944	57,493
February	25,010	18,139	9,615	5,803	5,174	2,544	56	424	66,765	56,238
March 26	23,369	16,352	8,649	4,944	4,812	2,413	79	560	61,178	56,895
April 23	22,233	15,492	8,116	4,522	4,926	2,361	119	528	58,297	52,698
May 21	23,119	15,065	7,992	4,273	5,011	2,362	110	456	58,388	57,803
July 2	22,749	14,955	8,328	4,575	5,055	2,301	98	574	58,635	59,048
PERSONS										
1974 -										
June (d)	11,949	8,761	3,603	2,829	3,029	1,769	44	25	32,009	33,372
1975 -										
June	57,405	45,624	27,682	14,228	11,011	4,439	165	194	160,748	168,724
July	59,703	51,000	28,877	13,718	11,241	4,787	98	207	169,631	179,058
August	62,485	49,117	29,742	13,561	10,387	5,223	155	257	170,927	192,646
September	71,399	49,633	27,751	14,184	11,037	5,378	203	313	179,898	214,755
October	68,208	48,563	26,967	14,564	12,106	5,369	299	395	176,471	221,572
November	70,886	49,477	27,573	16,557	13,497	5,634	365	539	184,528	214,515
December	87,776	59,635	35,524	21,063	17,955	8,096	510	752	231,311	191,822
1976 -										
January	95,390	62,659	40,580	21,859	17,996	8,516	511	1,108	248,619	182,738
February	86,549	52,069	36,042	16,576	15,108	7,169	677	1,152	215,342	184,092
March 26	81,187	44,643	30,810	13,560	13,327	6,438	735	1,324	192,024	191,446
April 23	76,331	41,387	27,315	12,009	13,185	6,425	882	1,231	178,765	174,994
May 21	79,348	42,311	26,866	11,379	13,795	6,611	799	1,288	182,397	191,525
July 2	81,700	43,638	26,494	12,389	14,554	7,228	759	1,661	188,423	198,440

(a) Number on benefit at Saturday nearest the end of the month until February 1976. The introduction of fortnightly payments in March 1976 has altered the basis of collection of numbers on benefit to four or six week accounting periods. Figures now show numbers on benefit at the dates indicated. (b) State and Territory classification is based on location of office from which payment of benefit is made. (c) See page 9 paragraph 8 regarding the reliability of the estimates. See also note (c) to table 5. (d) Figures for June 1974 are not strictly comparable with other months shown due to the introduction of new administrative procedures in April 1975.

3. - JOB VACANCIES (a)

TABLE 11. - VACANCIES REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (a)
(Source : Department of Employment and Industrial Relations)

Month (a)	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Original	Seasonally adjusted (d)
VACANCIES FOR MALES								
1974 -								
July	12,382	10,921	2,411	2,944	1,786	761	31,205	37,386
1975 -								
July	6,419	4,713	1,328	2,107	1,635	709	16,911	20,215
August	5,744	4,776	1,694	2,169	1,616	484	16,483	19,549
September	5,725	4,730	1,710	1,991	1,654	655	16,465	18,076
October	5,985	4,195	1,798	1,876	1,709	715	16,278	16,193
November	8,658	4,506	1,716	1,896	1,630	750	19,156	18,652
December	10,014	4,471	1,401	1,913	1,449	891	20,139	19,101
1976 -								
January	10,222	8,036	1,515	1,944	1,538	841	24,096	19,097
February	8,286	6,875	1,297	2,140	1,640	914	21,152	17,771
March	4,737	5,787	1,395	1,724	1,686	802	16,131	15,003
April	4,546	5,447	1,251	1,749	1,366	743	15,102	15,547
May	4,309	5,222	1,273	1,695	1,289	667	14,455	15,031
June	4,067	4,788	1,111	1,578	1,164	502	13,210	15,026
July	3,773	4,567	1,275	1,473	1,024	475	12,587	15,029
VACANCIES FOR FEMALES								
1974 -								
July	8,148	7,159	1,902	1,071	742	296	19,318	21,625
1975 -								
July	3,088	3,261	758	741	581	188	8,617	9,646
August	3,503	3,736	781	829	628	195	9,672	9,818
September	3,372	3,628	844	765	671	262	9,542	9,393
October	3,365	3,083	808	674	568	266	8,764	8,266
November	4,373	2,620	697	817	486	229	9,222	9,199
December	3,868	3,314	606	673	467	187	9,115	8,932
1976 -								
January	4,561	4,098	749	759	689	255	11,111	9,599
February	3,962	3,391	619	873	662	353	9,860	9,111
March	2,055	2,797	551	600	549	293	6,845	7,024
April	2,035	2,551	488	631	511	340	6,557	6,762
May	2,089	2,432	490	689	477	277	6,454	6,744
June	1,883	2,399	494	594	462	152	5,984	6,686
July	2,163	2,451	559	655	564	174	6,566	7,350
TOTAL VACANCIES								
1974 -								
July	20,530	18,080	4,313	4,015	2,528	1,057	50,523	58,988
1975 -								
July	9,507	7,974	2,086	2,848	2,216	897	25,528	29,783
August	9,247	8,512	2,475	2,998	2,244	679	26,155	29,203
September	9,097	8,358	2,554	2,756	2,325	917	26,007	27,396
October	9,350	7,278	2,606	2,550	2,277	981	25,042	24,428
November	13,031	7,126	2,413	2,713	2,116	979	28,378	27,912
December	13,882	7,785	2,007	2,586	1,916	1,078	29,254	28,059
1976 -								
January	14,783	12,134	2,264	2,703	2,227	1,096	35,207	29,140
February	12,248	10,266	1,916	3,013	2,302	1,267	31,012	27,121
March	6,792	8,584	1,946	2,324	2,235	1,095	22,976	21,845
April	6,581	7,999	1,739	2,380	1,877	1,083	21,659	21,997
May	6,398	7,654	1,763	2,384	1,766	944	20,909	21,815
June	5,950	7,187	1,605	2,172	1,626	654	19,194	21,712
July	5,936	7,018	1,834	2,128	1,588	649	19,153	22,338

(a) Vacancies notified to the CES. which were still unfilled at the Friday nearest the end of the month and which employers claimed could be filled if labour were supplied immediately or within the following month. Vacancies for full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, and seasonal positions are included. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) See note (c) to Table 5.

NOTE. Sample surveys were conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in March 1974 and March 1975 to obtain information on the level and composition of job vacancies. For a number of reasons the estimates obtained from these surveys differed substantially from the numbers of vacancies registered with the CES at those dates. For example, the survey estimate of total vacancies at March 1975 was 55,200, while the CES figure was 33,746. Results of the surveys and reasons why the survey estimates differ from CES. statistics were published in *Job Vacancies, March 1974 and March 1975* (Reference No. 6.49).